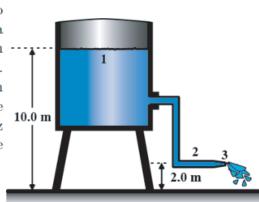
5. Fluye agua continua mente de un tanque abierto como en la figura. La altura del punto 1 es de 10,00m, y la de los puntos 2 y 3 es de 2,00m. el área transversal en el punto 2 es de 0,0480m²; en el puto 3 es de 0,0160m². El área del tanque es muy grande en comparación con el área transversal del tubo. Suponiendo que puede aplicarse la ecuación de Bernoulli, calcule a) la rapidez de descarga en m³/s. b) la presión manométrica en le puto 2..

**Resp:**  $Q = 0.2m^3/s$   $\Delta P = 6.97 \times 10^4 Pa$ 



$$Q_3 = Q_2 = Q_3 = Q = AN$$

$$Q_2 = A_2 N_2 \qquad Q_3 = A_3 N_3$$

Sabamos

$$Q_2 = Q_3$$

$$A_2 N_2 = A_3 N_3$$

$$N_3 = \frac{A_2}{A_3} N_2 \dots CC 3$$

Aplicando Bernoulli

Puntos 1 y 2

$$P_{1} + \frac{1}{2} \int N_{1}^{2} + \int g y_{1} = P_{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int N_{2}^{2} + \int g y_{2}^{2}$$

$$P_0 + Jgy_1 = P_2 + \frac{J}{2}JN_2^2$$

$$Pgy_{1} - \frac{1}{2} f N_{2}^{2} = P_{2} - P_{0}$$

$$P_2 - P_0 = \int g y_1 - \frac{1}{2} \int N_2^2$$

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = P_{9} y_{1} - \frac{1}{2} f N_{2}^{2} \dots \infty 2$$

Puntos 2 y 3

$$P_{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int N_{2}^{2} + \int 9 M_{2} = P_{3} + \frac{1}{2} \int N_{3}^{2} + \int 9 M_{3}$$

$$P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \int N_2^2 = P_0 + \frac{1}{2} \int N_3^2$$

$$\rho_{2} - \rho_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \int N_{3}^{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int N_{2}^{2}$$

$$\Delta P_{H_{/2}} = \frac{1}{2} f(N_3^2 - N_2^2) \dots ec3$$

Ecuación (1) y (3)

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = \frac{1}{2} \int \left( \left( \frac{A_2}{A_3} N_2 \right)^2 - N_2^2 \right)$$

$$\Delta P_{M/2} = \frac{1}{2} P N_2^2 \left[ \left( \frac{Az}{A_3} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = \frac{1}{2} \int N_2^2 \times \dots \times CC 4$$

Jovalando (2) y (4)

$$\frac{1}{2}NV_{2}^{2}d = Sgy_{1} - \frac{1}{2}NV_{2}^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}NV_{2}^{2}d + \frac{1}{2}NV_{2}^{2} = gy_{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}N_{2}^{2}\left(d+1\right) = 9y_{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}N_{2}^{2}\left(\left(\frac{A_{2}}{A_{3}}\right)^{2}-1+1\right) = 9y_{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}N_{2}^{2}\left(\frac{A_{2}}{A_{3}}\right)^{2}-1+1 = 9y_{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}N_{2}^{2}\frac{A_{2}^{2}}{A_{3}^{2}} = 9y_{1}$$

$$N_{2} = \sqrt{29y_{3}\left(\frac{A_{3}}{A_{2}}\right)^{2}}$$

$$N_{2} = \frac{A_{3}}{A_{2}}\sqrt{29y_{1}}$$

Sabamos

$$Q = A_2 N_2$$

Rampla Zando

$$Q = A_{2} \frac{A_{3}}{A_{2}} \sqrt{29 y_{1}}$$

$$Q = A_{3} \sqrt{29 y_{1}}$$

$$Q = 0.016 \sqrt{2(9.81)(8)}$$

$$Q = 0.2 \left[\frac{m^{3}}{5}\right]$$

$$\Delta P_{M/2} = ?$$

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = \int g y_1 - \frac{1}{2} \int N_2^2$$

$$\Delta P_{\mu_{12}} = fgy_3 - \frac{1}{2}f\left(2gy_3\left(\frac{A_3}{A_2}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = J_9 y_1 \left( J - \left( \frac{A_3}{A_2} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = 1000 (9.8)(8) \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0.016}{0.048} \right)^{2} \right)$$

$$\Delta P_{M_{12}} = 6.97 \times 10^{4} [P_{a}]$$